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Circulation Statement,

The circulation of THE TIMES for the week ended Saturday, December 18, 1897, mas

Funday, December 12	23,400
Acres ct, December 13	39 795
Tracer, December 24	39,617
Wednezday, December 15	40,075
Thursday, December 16	39,871
Friday, December D	39,557
Laterilay, December 18	
Total	
Doily average (Sunday, 22,200, e cepted)	2+

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 25, 1897.

Christmas Day.

When the pagan festival of Yule was turned into the Christ-mass, the high fests val of the Christian year, it is quite pos sible that the people who superintended the change did not anticipate that the were giving to the world the most trul ethical and religious holiday of the wholcalendar. Whatever pomp and reremon; has clustered about the observance of Christmas, however elaborate or however simple that observance might be, theshas always been as its core and center the thought of comething higher and finer purer and sweeter, than the ordinary workaday life; comething, moreover, which is not to be kept apart as sacred, or ador a as unreachable, but is to be brought in a common busian existence to sweeten and earich its meaning. It is, in short, the most human as well as the most spiritua of all thurch festivals, and the one which appeals most strongly to ordinary huncu

As a matter of fact, Christmas is almost the only day on which this hustling American business world of ours is brought to a pause. It is the only day on which people are actually ashamed to be selfish. They can chest their brothren, and over reach the simple, and crush down the weak and fight and grab and claw for the largest share of the ducats and the biggest space of advertising and the highest place in the synagogue. 364 days in the year, but on Christians Day It takes a very mean man, indeed, to refrain from letting out his purse-strings, opening his heart, and softening his voice and his temper. At Christmas time people by some occult. influence step calculating how they may variably find that they have spent about twice as much as they expected, there is not much grambling, at any rate, till the helidar is safely over. They are, in fact, tionsing less about what they are to get than about what ther can give, and actariffy, for this one day in the year, try to make others have a good time withour timking whether or not it will pay.

There are a great many reckless mortare who would not mind baying Christma Dumore than once a year. They like to conside their neighbors and look out for somebody be sides themselves and spill money around now and then without thinking whether it will come back to them double, but the spirit of the time. forces them into step with their regiment, and they restrain their generosity on most occasions with the argument that generosity would be taid business. But on Christmas Day this argument mems to late its savor. Even the political economists who come to its rescue of the mean man and the confusion of the philanthropist every now and the with the argument that giving demoralize the poet, are willing that the poor should be demoralized once a year, or if they are not willing they been still about it. Or nobody would listen to them long enough to know what the conversation was about And so we all go around in a teatified, blunder-headed, semi-cataleptic trance. walking into people without knowing it being jostled and histled without resent ing it, and feeling more delighted over being allowed to spend our money wishout being abused for extravagance than w. can possibly feet on any other day of the

Christmas is a time of divine unreason which may prove only a higher and bolle; wisdom, if we ever stop knocking each other about for a little while so that we the nillieguium which many people devontly desire, and at which other people scoff with a more or less jovial skepticism is only an era arranged on the principle of Santa Claus, a time when for that saving "Self-preservation is the first law of mature" shall be submitted that other, "Altruism is the first and the last law of nations' At any rate, we have Christmas Day, and this little leaven may in time leaven the whole big, beterogeneous

The New Law Against Prespass.

Time was when the post, the artist, the sciencist, or the essayist could say with perfect trutt, that he awned the earth. He might not have a silver piece with which to cross the paim of a fortune-teller, he might not hold in fee a square foot of land, but nevertheless he owned, by a divine right the words and fields over which he ranged with alert fancy and ouniscient eye. And from those fields, though they might be covered with stubble, and those woods,

fields or the most desolate of swamps, he rathered a fortune of ethereal yet vary real qualities. Even the ragged, Rip-Van-Winkle vagabond was free to range over or American estates, and dream his happy freams, and enjoy the sun and the wind. and the familiar sights and sounds of nature, in his more or less intelligent fashion But a new era hasdawned upon the world

as they say in Fourth of July orations.

and in some parts of our land they now prose

cute people for trespass. The other day a Long Island clergyman was banled into coutt for trespassing on a field which was of no present use to anybody, and the peron who had him arrested was not even theowner of the field be was only a lessee It is not claimed that this elergyman was stealing bens, or digging up the grass, or carrying away an undue portion of the earth on the sole of his foot. He was sing ply trespassing: he was walking on land chick was not his own by right of pur chass or lease. He was taking a short or to the place where he wanted to go, per haps or some errand of necessity or mere, but heretofore it has been allowable for a

man to take a shert out across a field notion use, if he was merely on some businesof his own. He might be going to telleve distress in the bouse of the poor, or cure a ase of gout in the house of the rich, or to hunt a job, or to scola his wife; he could not be arrested for that. Of course, it is not denied that the man has a right to claim damages for injury done his grow ing crops; he has a right to lie in wait for boys who come to steal his watermelons or be can, if he is fond of hunting, and there is a scarcity of foxes and bedgehogs and chipmunks, prosecute people who short his fexes, his chiprounks of his wood Simple. That is excusable. But this practice of posting trespass botices over barrer and rocky pastures and fields of stubble is not sensible. It is English, to se sarre: but it should by remembered that in England, while men omst not trespanon the finely kept lawns of the rich and great, and their sectoded walks, and their ancestral groves, a fox bunt can ride all over a poor man's crop, and spellit, if the

want that kind of civilization here,

fox happens to go that way. We do not

If any one thing more than another i anifest in cornection with our forcig clations, it is that, just at present, the iplomatic mission most finportant to p is that to China. A situation exists there which menaces American interests in the extreme. That we have large and complicated ones is notorious enough, and help protection, will demand the greater care and wisdom on the part of our reposentative, because we are estopped by or principles and historic policy from thielding there as European nations deheirs. by the requisitions of a port and territors within the empire. We should my right here. Lowever, that, knowing on friendship and our settled deternionalist to confine our sphere of influence on domination to the Western Bemisphere, might be well-both for China and is, it the former would give us a coaling statio for our fleet in Asiatic waters, since, is the future, we might be compelled to stay may in consequence of unfriendly relations with nowers controlling available coaline stations; but that consideration h not the point of the present argument.

It appears that, in compliment to the wishes of Mr. Gage, Mr. McKinley is insient that Mr. Bryan, of Chicago, shall b ent as manister to China. Under ordinary conditions we do not know that the noncauses would be subject to serious objection As far as we know Mr. Bryan is a vound configuration intelligence, and the cultivation necessary to proper representation of his country in a diplomatic position. But we do ablect that, considering the grave and even recording situation in the fa East, we ought to have at Pekin minister of diplomatic standing and ex perience, well versed in Chinese affairs mel one who has been intimately con sected with the history and details of the clations between that empire and our own

When that has been said, there hardly s an American connected with national clinics who will not at once be reminde of the Hon, John W. Foster. The ex-Secretary of State is about the most ac amplished diplomat at the command of the resent Administration. His knowledge of he Celestiat Empire is great, and his credit with its government and leading men is nimited. He has been there, and has been directly instrumental in promoting the good understanding which today subsists between the countries. His grasp of affairs and his expenence render him exeptionally conditied to look after our in terests and rights in respect of trade, and yand that, as a strict religionist, he eartily is in sympathy with our mismary interests, which must not be ignored in any policy of action that we may be impelled to adopt or take,

Cannot President McKinley give some other place to the estimable young aspirant from Illimois, and send Mr. Foster

Sagasta Appeals to Carsar.

A great deal of surprise and some indigation will be excited in America because of the report that Senor Sagasta, being encouraged by past favors, has determined to demand of President McKinley that he suppress the "revolutionary societies" which are providing the patriot army in Coba with the means to achieve the independence of

their country. With considerable fervor we rish to the lefense of Senor Sagasta. The logic of the position be takes in this matter is onesvailable. Considering that he has been able to commit the Republican Administration to the rebense of Cuban autonomy which, as its nother, he has admitted to be without authority in Spanish law, and otherwise, a snare and a fraud, why should stat believe that he can go a step farther and prevail upon Mr. McKinley to suppress the maliemable right of American citiens to sell and ship their commodities in the people of any place within the domin ion of a ration with which we are at peace, and in which both Spain and the Administration declare that 'm state of war" doe

not exist? Senor Sagasta is quiteright. Hehasevery reason to believe that a government capable of defying American traditions and presedents, and the plain precepts of interastional ir w, and of using its Navy to aid European despotism in subjugating a neighboring American people who are struggling for political freedom on even greater grounds than we had for our Declaration Which might be the most barren of pine; of Independence, can be counted on to give

another turn to the screw of active a saist ance to the cause of Spanish oppression

rapine and butchery. When the demand shall come consistency will compel Mr. Mckinley to attempt its acceptation and enforcement, with all the influence and power with which the Span ish-Cuban bondholders, the Sugar Trust and a Spanish speaker of the House of Rep resentatives have endowed him.

A Poem of the Season. We have set our faces with great firm ness against the Christmas poet, but we are utterly unable to resist the offer which comes to us in the communication

Nashville, Tenn., Dec. 19, 1897. We take the liberty of submitting to you piece, which, we trust, may prove itable for your Christmas issue. If it eets with your requirements, and you sire the privilege of using it, we are

willing that you yourselves name the price The climax occurs in the eleventh verse, and is, we think, a surprise, and quite a

You will notice, in this verse, two words are omitted in each line. If you desire to use this piece, kindly advise by wire or letter, inclosing check or authorizing to draw on You, stating the amount and I will write or wire, as you direct, the omitted words. The piece is complete without the last verse, which may be confided if your taste so directs. F. A. G. Mr. F. A. G.'s ofter is accepted, and a

check in compensation will be sent to him by mail. The poem follows: BABY BELLE'S GIFT TO SANTA CLAUS.

In each cager, smiling face
You read, "Christmas is nearly here,
As they basten from place to place
For tokens to those who are dear.

Buttorff's great store was athrong With men, women, girls and boys, And busy clerks, all day long, Selling dolls and games and toys.

I wants a gift for Santy-Something he ain't already dot.

"I's got a whole, big quarter— Uncle Ben gave it to me— To buy a gift for my little daughter; She's my doll, 'Issie,' you see. "I 'tended a cleak for 'Issie.

Cause her last year's don't near fit, But Santy's been so good to me She'll just have to go without it." The clerk searched each shelf—
"He's got that, you can put it back,

or," said the sweet little elf.
"I's seen a picture of his pack." "That's all we have." the clerk said:
"Then I am as missable as can be."
And drooped her curly head.
"Cause I can't find a gift for Santy."

That night, alone in a big chair. Sat our soulsome elf in her gown; Round her form her golden hatr Fell in clusters soft as down.

Tonight, Sant Claus will be here I most know be il bring me a ring. He'll think i don't love him I fear, Cause I never gives him anysing."

Still, deep in thought, she sat, Then gleamed her big, blue eyes, As it flashed through her mind that She had a gift Santy might prize.

"They = _____, but how'll be tell!"
I just won't cover ______, that'll show
They was the ______ Baby Belle." Now sleep, sweet child, in perfect peace Type of all in man that's good

While lasts thy gratitude. It will be quite impossible for the reader to get the spirit of this poem without eading its author's explanation, and that is at once our apology and excuse for printing both. In one way only are we at odds with Mr. F. A. G.-we do not wish the missing words in the eleventh serve sent to us either by mail or by wire

We prefer the poem as it is. There is an implement report that the baitle-hip Maine has been firing on American merciant schooners off the barbor of key West. We hope it is not true. The oriale Senate commuttee should tal otice if it be true.

All good Republicans will be grieved to orn that the official and license bone usiness in New York is departing from he Platt surety concern and seeking that ecently established by the Croker interest. It is to be leared that the Senator was not sharp enough in that ante election deal. He stonic have protected his trust co o

If there is one thing some people cannot standil to prosperity! This andoubtedly was he case with the two Philadelphia bank ast ascended. McKinley prosperity was too much for them.

England, aged and in isolation, would be glad to have a European mate. She has proposed marriage to Italy, and offered joint honeymeen trip to Chusan, China But It atycleclines, and announces a previous ngagement to Germany. It appears that lugland will have to live and die a political old reald. Not one of the continentals will have her.

There are many conflicting reports re garding Great Britain's intentions in China-One is, that Japan is to be backed in ag gressive action against Russia and Gertoany, and it is of a kind to secure credence in Japan. But the better opinion would seem to be that Lord Salisbury will not fight, but will take anything he an get; failing which, as usual, he will take his medicine and say nothing. As far as European countries are concerned England seems to have lost both the dis position and ability to make even a bluff

Judging by Appearances

(From the Chicago Journal.)
While visiting friends in Humbold county, lews, little Mary, who was be ween three and four years of age, are myself went out for a walk. A camer pillar crawling on the sidewalk as we went through the gate caused little Mary to ask many questions. The following evening, while taking our usual walk, we vent to her papa's office, which was half a mile from their home, and there by the office door, was another enter pillar. Mary, all excitement, remarked: "I have just noticed that it has taken that caterpiller one day to come from ou papa's office."

A New Occupation.

(From the Atchtson Globe.) We have often wondered that som smart child, finding the chimney very small, doer not spend her money on a bot tle of anti-tat for Santa Claus. The mothers should spring this story. Writing letters for Santa Claus, and putting them in the stove has lost its favor.

His Private Honor. (From the Chicago Journal.) Frankleigh-I think I have naturally fine sense of personal honor.

Tankleigh-Indeed? Frankleigh-Yes, Lalways hesitate a long time before I do a really mean thing.

CAPITOL GOSSIP.

What more particularly attracts the at-tention of the stranger when visiting the Capitol is the detayed, worn out and unclean appearance of the lobby of the House, and the shooldy furniture that is supposed to decerate it. The walls are begrimed, the gliding is turning black and the freecoing which at one time was a "thing of beauth," fibw falls far short of being a "joy forever." The cheap woodwork of the furniture, the sheddy red postraits of some egosity bac statesmen, the emanations of inferior artists, create the impression that the labby is a weak im itation of a hotel corridor instead of a ounging place for the lawmakers of the nation. Some day, perhaps, the House will by some fortunate accident obtain member who has taste and refinement and energy sufficient to cause there evils to be remedled and the lobby to be made a portion of the Capitel that will denote refinement and culture.

A gentleman who is on close terms with Speaker Reed said yesterday that the Speaker become the champion of Cuba before the present session of Congress closes. The gentleman in question said that while it was generally the impression that the Speaker had a profound respect for the ons of certain Wall street fina actors and that his inclinations were often ha to follow their advice, yet he had a deeper interest in the result of the election for nembers of Congress next fall, and his continuation in power as the great Amer

ican czat. The Speaker," said the talkative gen more than fears a tidal way next fall. It is in the air and be feels it. He is now convinced that unless some new and very popular issue is offered the voting public, that the next House will he overwhelmingly Democratic and his reign will be at an end, and the beginning of the overthrow of the Administration will have been inaugurated. The most popular move that can now be instituted the Speaker believes, is for the Ropub Speaker believes, is for the Repub licans to acknowledge the belligerency of Cuba, show a strong front to Span and in so doing gain the approval of everyone except a few bondholders and brokers. One of the incidents in recent like tory that convinces him of the wisdon of such a move is the universal indorse ment the people gave Mr. Cleveland, at time when he was very unpopular, when ne sent to Congress his Venezuela note Twenty four hours before that document was made public Mr. Cleveland could not have been elected a poundkeeper. Two he jumped into a popularity which, properly guided, might have changed the history of the country. Mr. Keed believes in making some such coup, and I think that before Congress adjourns be will see that the recognition of Cubi's rights is good politics and that the House recognize

Mr. William A. Stone of Pennsylvanin, it passing the Christmas holldays in his attive State. He is not idle, lowever, for he is engaged in the effort of persuading Source Quay and some others that Represent tive Stone is the only Republican in the State entitled to the nomination for governor. Mr. Stone believes he will secure the conjustion. He will know more about it tains Senator Quay's support, as he ex pects, he will at once begin an netice campaign, laying the formulation in the city and extending the work later on to the Keystone State.

After the holiday recess an omnibus public milding bill is to be constructed and oushed through the House. The delega-ions new at work upon this measur-are those from Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois which combination aggregates about eighty vote: is to get the State delegations together nd agree on what will have to be don o carried enough votes to put the me is in brough the House. It is not the inten ion a load the bill with all sorts of buildings. in small towns and out of the way places but to provide such structures a may be absolutely needed in the larger by the policy of the Speaker. The The new adiamarchis, Ind., are illustrations of is thought that by giving each Star one good building enough rotes can be gathered to enable the combine o snap its fingers at Mr. Reed and def; he professional economists.

The mer new at work expect to get inc of the House. The expenditures under this bill ill be mailed to not to exceed \$25,000,000 and even this large sum will not take it ore than one-half the public building sills now pending. It is not the intention to appropriate all this money at the contract votes, and the expenditures will thus be pread out over four or five years. In is uch as it would require a dury to scene ites and prepare plans, the frie cheme say not a dollar would be need a ring the next twelve months. It re ains to be seen whether the proposition can be reshed through the House in the face of the opposition of the Committee on Ap ropriations and the Speaker.

Sanators Vest and Jones of Arkensa have exchanged seats. This deal puts Senato: Vest in the front row next to up colleague. Senator Cockrell, and puts Mr. Jones in the second row, next to his coleague, Mr. Berry. The seat Mr. Vest vacates is the one between Senators Gor man and that formerly occupied by Mr. Blackburn. Now that Mr. Gorman has ost his legislature and will not be returned Mr. Vest's friends have jokingly uggested that he got out of a vicinity which appeared to be under the spall of boodoo for fear he might eventually suffer the same fate. Mr. Vest's term runs until 1903, however, and he has little

Senator Pritchard will resume his in vestigation of the operation of the civil service reform law in the departments on the 6th of next month, the day after the nesses to be examined will be Col. Brackett. chief of the appointment division of the Treasury Department. Senator Pritchard proposes to find out, if possible, if infla-ence is successfully used in securing appointments in the classified service, and if the eligible list is strictly adhered to. There are rumors firing about the Capitol that such is not the case.

An Excuse for It.

(From the Chicago Tribune.) Reader (of publishing house) -My dear sir, this story of yours is utterly unprintable, and even if we took the risk of publishing it the book never could be taken into a

Literary Man-Goodheavens! You haven't read the preface. I didn't write the story. It's a translation from the Russian. Reader (taking the manuscript again) -Pardon me. I had not noticed that. We'll print the book and it will be a tremendous

success. The January Atlantic Monthly is about as interesting a magazine as one could country, the list of contributors, including Thomas Wentworth Higginson; F. Hop-kinson Smith, Gilbert Parket, John Muir, Kate Lougias Wiggin, Florence Converse, and J. Firman Coar. Mr. E. L. Godkin. of the New York Evening Post, also writes.

THE AMERICAN ARMY, 1897.

"An examination of the Army Register brings out a number of interesting facts in regard to the changes during the past year. In all, no less than fifty-three officers have been transferred to the retired list since last January, of whom h less than twelve were generals—an unprecedentedly large number for so short a space of time," says the New York Evening Post "During the same period seven officers one captain and six lieutenants, have re signed, two lieutenants have been dishonorably dismissed and sixteen officers of the active list have died. The retired list has been decreased by the death of fortyone officers of every rank, from ma or general to second lieutenant, among who was the sole remaining survivor of the var of 1812, Lient. Michael Moore. usual increase of the retired list is, there fore, quite small this year, being only twelve, which makes it about 665 strong whereas, in former years, owing to addi-tional retirement laws, the increase has been very marked. "It is probable that in the future the

refired list will stay at about its present size until 1903, when it should considerable increase with the passing to it of man war veterans, the youngest of whom will then be sixty years old. Most of the retirements this year have been voluntary or for disability, and if this were not the case, promotion would have proceeded very slowly, as comparatively few officers reached the age limit On the whole, lowever, it has been an excellent year for promotion, except in the hopeless; blocked sutillery, as thirty-eight Heutenat ts of infantry and twenty-three avalry have reached the next highest rank There are still a number of this year graduates of West Feint improvided with econd Besterancies, all of low attached to regiments as additional econd lieutenants. The number of posig nations, although only seven, is much larger than use men in the United States service cling to their commissions, particularly as sev eral of these were forced to resign to avoic ort-martial and probable dismissal. "In other services resignations are o daily occurrence. Eighteen hundred and ninety-seven has also been one of the few vents since the war in which no officer and men have lost their lives while duty, with the exception of a privatn mail service in the Yellowsto this week. It has been a very quiet year n the whole, although the tro dobe more practice marching than for some years, and a number of compani-in various parts of the country have been called out because of Indian disturb ances in four or five States.

"In putting Capt, David L. Brainard of the subsistence department, in charge of the supply and foot part of the Klondike relief expedition, Secretary Algonorth than any one else until Nause nade his ice journey. Brainard, then a cav alry sergeant, was a member of the Greek expedition, and accompanied Lieut, Lock wood on his dash for the pole, for which service the received his second lieutenant from Congress direct in 1886,

"His Arctic experience under Greek thould be of invaluable aid in Alaska particularly in knowing what not to do Major Louis H. Rucker. Fourth Cavalry whom Gen. Merriam has appointed to the nomand of the expedition itself-reach his present rank this year, and has had detable experience in hard winte Indian campaigns. He is a man of vigo ou*physique and inured to burdships. The War Department has received a number of applications for this detail from officer eager to break the monotony of garriso life by a trip to the Klondike.

if experiments and needless changes that at new propositions, unless they are of eally dangerous nature, are received to Adj. Gen. Breck's newly posed apprentice battalons, formed alonlines similar to those of the Navy ap prentice system, will not be received with ing great erthusiasm by the majority of It is generally Europe that to make a man a sobiler two sary, but Gen. Breck not only desires make picked midders out of the mentions, but also expects to have ther aught a trade as well. idens to localize these buttalions, so the material for them and take a great orids in them will bring un an old pro stabilished recruiting stations in fowa wit be object to filling up his regiment, t First Cavalry, with natives of that State with a view to making it in a way as lowa regiment. For one reason or another he scheme fell through although Car Galbraith's personal efforts brought in

ood many lows recruits. "The new battery of heavy artillery who pards the Delaware at Finn's Point, Selersey, has been named Fort Mott, in her of Gen. Gersbon: Mott. of New Jersey, what one time commanded the Third Device of the Second Army Corps. Althoughmer than one half of the regular artiflery is at tioned at forts where there are no mode uns, the War Department this week art at a list of twenty-two posts at which gar danes would 'soon be imperatively a With a deft use of words, there nort adds that "there are no treons whis an beausigued to these without taking the rom other stations," and, of course fails t add that nearly half of there "other sta tions' are wholly without modern guns, an therefore do not need their present garriso: of one-half our artillery at ail.

"The past week has seen the granting he usual large number of Christinas leavof absence, and the adoption of a new gray color for all Army tentage, leggins an anvas clothing generally. The drab ma erm! will, it is expected, attractibe ray of the sur and hostile bullets less and also e more rearly waterproof than that uhitherto."

MR. WRIGHT A SCHOOL TRUSTEE

Well-Known Colored Man Suce eds Mr. Bruce on the Board.

Mr. Thomas H. Wright, a colored clerk n the Department of Justice, has been appointed a school trustee in the place of ex Senator Blanche K. Bruce, who resigns tur school board a month ago. Mr. Wright is well known by the colored people of the city and was liberally recommended by some of the most prominent of ther Mr. Bruce orged his appointment, as disilso Bishop Arnett and Rishop Harris, of he African M. E. Church.

Mr. Wright is a native of the city and has lived here all his life. He received his ducation in the public schools. He is a past grand master of the 1. O. O. F., and was largely instrumental in the pu of a site and the erection of Odd Fellova Hall on M street. He delivered the dedicatory address of the hall. He is a trustee of the Metropolitan A. M. E. Church. In 1870 he was appointed to a position n the Department of Justice and was

rapidly promoted to the office of recurd and file clerk of the Court of Claims Bureau which office he still holds. He has charge of the dockets of general jurisdiction ongressional, departmental, and District of Columbia cases.

There were several other applicants for e position among the colored people It is said that other changes in the hool board may soon be made

More Advice.

(From the Atchison Globe.)
Don't expect enthusiasm from you friends if you give sensible presents; it impossible to rave over flancel shirts the



We wish you the merriest Christmas you ever enjoyed.

the hour this morning we open to make our annual distribution of one hundred Ulsters to the deserving little chaps who have been selected to re-

Saks and Company "Saks' Corner." Leaders in Five Cities

BURR IS NO. 18.

Latest Bank Embezzler to Be P.

doned by the President. President McKinley's chief holiday parent this year to William E. Barr, ir., as n Bure was formely cashler of the S Louis National Bank, and he wa a term 1: the State penitentiary at Jeffs. so City, Mo. He was sevenced January 27, 1896, to five years' impresons at to

The pardon will reach Jefferson fity a time to permit Burn to eat his Christ. ner ir St. Louis with his family

Burr's pardon is sine, it is said, to a thring effort on the part of Col. Riena . Kerens, a St. Louis banker, who collecte a long list of strong petitions for Executive clemency from provident Misserriers. Senators Vest and Cockrell also interview themselves in Borr's behalf, it is said Barr's abortage was made good by he father and friends, and there was no protest, on the part of the bank official against elemency.

President McKinley's predilection toward

the pardoning of men convicted and sen-tenced for offenses similar to Burr's has become so marked as to be a matter of Since he went into office President Mo-

Kinley has granted pardon to thirteen en bezzlers of bank funds. The list is an Apatize B. Crawford, Missouri, senten ed ectober 5, 1894, five years; pardoned

Harry L. Martin, sentenced February D 1896, five years; indicated April 2. Henry H. Keinrely, Pennsylvania, seatenced September 16, 1891, len years.

pardenni May 21. John M. Wall, Ohjo, sentenced Voril 27, 1897. The years: participed October 9, Frederick E. Edgar, New York, sentenced May 9, 1894; participed June 1.

William E. Burr. Jr., Missouri, sen Charles E. Fleischmann, Illinois, sen senced December 8, 1896, five years Frederick L. Kent. Misseri, sentences eptember 7, 1893, ten years puritoper Edward R. Carter, New York, sentence

January 9, 1895, six years and its month ourdoned July 9. Francis A. Coffin, Indiana, sentence actober 26, 1865, eight years purchase

Lewis Redwine, Georgia, sentenced fan mry 12, 1894, six years pardoned two Stephen M. Polson, New Mexico, Sci.

enced April 17, 1894, five perce, mar tomesi November 16. Frederick W. Griffin, Illinois, sentences May 24, 1896, five years; produced No William E. Burr. ir., Missouri, neu

enced January 27, 1890, five years; par foned December 22.

Mrs. Wilcox at Work. (From the Clev-land Legeler s Ella Wheeler Wilcox has been while one more poems of passion, and after troful perment of two or three of the e are convinced that she is just as cover I as ever in the passion business. In one her recent outhursts she says. "Inte b ike the sunlight that sets the works ter sent up there, would make the cimus now she informs her love that she was ike to feed upon him as the kingbird feed the heart of the bee, after which she

the south wind lines the leaf at will on the leaf of thy lips I would drink my full.

Hat her biguest flight is attained in title peem entitled "if I Were in Hair op." which, with the render's perma m, we will quote in full:

If I were a mindrop and you were a leaf, I would burst from the chant above you And the on your breast in a reprince of rest And love you, fove you, love you!

If I were a brown bee and you were a ros I would fly to you, love, nor miss you; I would sp and sp from your hectar hi And kiss you, kiss you, kiss you?

If I were a doc, dear, and you were a brook, Ah, what would I do then, think you? I would speed by your bank, in the grasses daok, And drink you, drink you, drink you! There is one nice thing about Mrs. Will stanoeus. She saldon leaves the reade dark as to her meaning. When her part becomes filled to bursting with passion she pours it out, and when she gets through the world generally has a pretty clear idea of what the contents were. In this connection it may not be out of dues to say that we do not approve of the emarks of a big. course man who, after reading the "Raindrop," said:

If I were your bub and you were my wife. You lovely, darling dear, you, I do not think I'd leave pen and ink 'Round near you, near you, near you. A man with such an blea has no hi read poetry. He has no soul.

A Puzzled Youngster.) From the Chicago News (

Harry was reading in a sunday school paper the story of a missionary having en eaten by cannibals. "Papa," he ask d. "will the missionary go to "Yes, my son," replied the father. "And will the cannibals go there to neried the youthful student-"No" was the reply-

And after thinking the matter over fo "Well, I don't see how the missionary beaven if the cannibals don't then be's inside the cannibals.

Not Necessarily Soft.

(From the Atchison Globe.) It doesn't follow because a man tark feelingly of the Christ Child, or Yole tide, that he is any more of a pudding when his women folks ask him for Christma ending money.

A Rise in Oil. (From the Chicago News.) Bullett-Lembley made \$50,000 by single transaction in cil yesterday. Bearett-Is it possible? How did manage it?

fire with a can of it.

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Bullett-A rich aunt of his tried to start Woodward & Lothrop fire with a can of it.